Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VII. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1807. [No. 2036.

Sales at Vendue.

Onevery Tuesday and Friday,

WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

Has received by the ship William and John, from Liverpool,

FALL GOODS.

October 24. d

WANTED

A middle aged woman, capable of managing a house. To one of good character liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

Sept. 9. d

Wanted to Purchase,

A *NEGRO MAN* from 18 to 25 years of age; for whom a liberal price will be given.

Apply to

John Gadsby.

November 19. d

TO RENT,

and possession given on the 14th of Novemb next,

The three story Brick House

On the corner of King and Columbia-streets, now occupied by Mr. *John Roberts*.——For terms apply to Col. GEORGE DENEALE, living next door, or to the subscriber.

Nicholas Voss,

City of Washington, Oct. 20. dtf

JAMES SANDERSON,

Offers for sale very low,

25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
12 bales Tennessee Cotton

And as usual

A general assortment of the best Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

October 12. d

BRYAN HAMPSON

HAS FOR SALE.

WINES,
10 pipes old port
5 do. Madeira
30 quarter casks Lisbon
12 do. particular Teneriffe
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cognac brandy
5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin
5 hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum
12 do. first quality molasses
6 do. green copperas
2 do. alum
20 do. brown sugar
30 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
TEAS,
10 chests young hyson
10 do. hyson skin
5 do. imperial
400 bags green coffee
150 kegs madder
30 do. ground ginger
30 do. raisins
1200 lbs. bacon, well cured
5 kegs salt petre

A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.

At all times he has the first quality flour for family use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.

Aug. 31 d

NOTICE.

THOSE who have claims upon the estate of *William Oxley*, an insolvent debtor, are hereby required to bring in and exhibit the same to the Trustee on or before the 10th day of December next.

N. Fitzhugh.

Nov. 10.

On the 15th of December next,

I propose to make a dividend of such of the monoys belonging to the estate of *W. Oxley* an insolvent debtor as have come to my hands. The creditors of that estate will therefore be pleased on that day to attend at my office to receive their respective dividends.

Thomas Swann, *Trustee.*

Nov. 19 dt15D.

Freight Wanted

For the Schooner

SWAN,

Benjamin Spooner, Master; to the West-Indies; burthen 650 barrels. Apply to

E. JANNEY.

11th mo. 30th. d

Freight wanted

For Brig IZETTE,

JOHN BARNES, Master;

Burthen eighteen hundred barrels or two hundred and sixty hogsheads.

Also, for sale on board said Brig,

45,000 feet of Lumber,
New-England Rum,
Potatoes and Oars.

Apply to

William Yeaton.

November 2, d.

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,

Two *NEGRO MEN*, accustomed to plantation work, one other as a striker to a smith, one as cook, and one hostler. None need apply but such as can be well recommended. Apply to

John Gadsby.

November 24. d

TEN PIPES

Choice Cognac Brandy,
8 hhds. West-India Rum,
10 qr. casks *L. P.* Teneriffe Wine,
16 casks Rice,
195 Shares Marine Insurance Stock,

For Sale by

Catlett and Fisk.

November 19. d

LANDING THIS DAY,

FROM ON BOARD THE SCHOONER

FAIR-PLAY,

AND FOR SALE,

75 hhds 13 tierces and 16 barrels of first quality Sugars
33 hogsheads and a few tierces of retailing Molasses. Apply to

Mordecai Miller.

LANDING

From the schooner Freigher, captain Thomas, from Portland and for sale by

Lawrason & Fowle;

40,000 feet lumber,
100 bbls New England rum,
150 boxes mould candles,
100 sides soal leather,
50 quintals cod fish,
20 casks cheese,
20 boxes chocolate,

IN STORE,

5 tons St. Petersbug clean hemp,
3 bales plains,
2 do Kendal cottons,
100 doz. English sewing twine,
1500 sides red soal leather,
10 chests young hyson tea,
20 pipes Holland gin,
6 do. Bordeaux bandy,
6 hhds. New England rum,
200 boxes brown soap,
50 do. mould candles,
50 do. chocolate,
30 do. Havanna sugar,
Hogsheads and barrels retailing sugar,
Half barrel and keds beef,
30 barrels and half barrels mackerel,
2 trunks coarse and fine shoes.

November 21.

Just Received,

Per the Brig LOUISA, Captain JOHN MACNAMARA,

28 hogsheads of the first quality Muscovado Sugars—and
62 ditto second quality.
40 ditto Martinico white clayed—all of a very superior quality, stored on Col. Gilpin's wharf, in the house lately occupied by John G. Ladd.—Apply to

George Slacum.

TO RENT,

A convenient two story brick dwelling-house on the corner of Fairfax and Wilkes-streets, with a good garden and stables, conveniently calculated for a small family, in a very pleasant situation. Immediate possession can be given.—Apply to

George Slacum.

ALSO,

A part of the three story brick house where the post-office is kept, with five rooms, in one of the best stands in this town. Apply as above.

November 26. dtf

Public Sale.

On THURSDAY, the 10th day of December next, at eleven o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, on a long credit,

That three story Brick House

situated on the south side of Prince-street, in the occupation of Mrs. Nickol's between Fairfax and Water-streets.—Terms will be made known at the place of sale.

P. G. Marsteller.

December 1.

Found this Morning,

A BANK NOTE, the owner may have it again on application at the Printing Office, describing it, and paying for this advertisement.

Dec. 4. 3t.

A valuable Mill Seat

For sale, the 21st instant, on the premises, about four miles from Alexandria, on the side of the turnpike road leading to Winchester, between the ford of Holmes's run and the trough hill.

THE fall of water as has been levelled by two different men, is made by one of them a little over and by the other something under thirty feet, is accommodated with four and one quarter acres of land for the buildings, &c. together with a sufficiency for the head and tail race and also for the dam.

The terms are—One fourth ready money, the remainder in equal payments of three, six, and nine months. A title will be made when all the payments are completed—This sale is authorised by a decree of the court of chancery of Virginia, and the title will be made by the subscriber in consequence thereof.

William Hartshorne,

Receiver of the effects of *John Sutton* and *John Mandeville*, under the order of the Chancellor of Virginia.

December 2. dts

Public Sale.

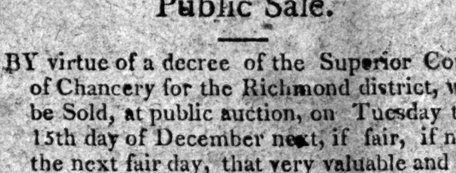
BY virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Chancery for the Richmond district, will be Sold, at public auction, on Tuesday the 15th day of December next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, that very valuable and delightful SEAT, in the county of Stafford, on the Rappahannock river, about six miles below Fredericksburg, called

TRAVELLER'S REST,

The residence of the late Mr. *Tho. Garnett* The terms of sale will be one fourth of the purchase money, and so much more as shall be sufficient to defray the costs of suit and expences attending the sale, in cash; one third of the residue payable when George Garnett shall attain his age of twenty-one years, with interest from the day of sale; one other third payable when Joseph Garnett shall attain his age of twenty-one years, with like interest; one sixth, or a half of the remaining third, payable when Elizabeth W. Garnett shall attain her age of twenty-one years, or marry, with like interest; and the residue when the youngest daughter of the said Mr. Thomas Garnett deceased, shall attain her age of twenty-one years, or marry, with like interest; subject to the dower of the widow of the said Mr. Thomas Garnett, The interest on each payment to be paid annually, and no title to be made to the purchaser until the whole money is paid, the title being held as a security therefor.

Wm. Lovell, Ex'tr.

November 19. d4w.



HORWELL'S

Celebrated Patent Suspenders

FOR Ease, Elegance, Strength, &c. far exceeds any in use. To be had wholesale and retail at the MANUFACTORY, lower end of Prince Street Alexandria.

N. B. The Subscriber has a complete assortment well adapted for the Winter Season, and can supply wholesale purchasers on advantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.

Sept. 25 d6m.

DIRECTIONS.

The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.

☞ *Washington Society.*

THE Members of the *Alexandria Washington Society*, will please take notice that a regular stated meeting of the said Society, will be held at Gadsby's hotel, on MONDAY the 14th of this month, at twelve o'clock, A. M.—Punctual attendance is requested.

By order,

G. DENEALE, *Secty.*

December 7. 6t

Mrs. Lanphier,

HAS RECEIVED A SMALL ASSORTMENT OF

HANDSOME VELVETS,

Consisting of

Fink, Orange, Green, Nazareen, and Pale Blue, Drab, Straw, Purple, Brown and Black—and expects by Capt. Hand, some elegant Feathers, Cords and Tassells.

December d3t

ISAAC M'PHERSON

HAS LATELY IMPORTED & NOW OFFERS FOR SALE,

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

BOLTING CLOTHS,

Of the Manufactory of the Old Three Kings, that are warranted good, are purchased with cash, and sold at a small profit.

ALSO, ON HAND,

A large quantity of BURR BLOCK, of good quality and a sufficient number of hands to execute any order for MILL-STONES at a short notice, No. 30, Fayette-street, Baltimore.

11th mo. 23. 2aw18t

Joseph H. Mandeville,

KING-STREET, NEAR THE RIVER,

Has for Sale,

Muscovado SUGAR in hhds. and bls. various qualities
Loaf and Lump do. in bbls.
200 barrels inspected HERRINGS
COFFEE in bags
MOLASSES in hhds.
TEAS
Imperial
Old Hyson
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin and
Souchong
WINES
Port
Madeira
Claret
Sherry
Lisbon and
Malaga
Cogniac and Spanish Brandy
RUM
Jamaica
Antigua
Windward Island and
New-England
Rye Whiskey in barrels
Cherry Bounce in do.
Salt, coarse and fine
Pepper, Pimento, Snuff, Chewing Tobacco, Segars, Mould and Dipped Candles, Soap, Copperas, Madder, Wrapping Paper, Rice, Chocolate, Philadelphia Porter, Havanna Honey.

ALSO,

A constant supply of nice Flour for family use.

October 27. d

JOSEPH MANDEVILLE,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX-STREETS;

HAS RECEIVED,

6000 lb. Goshen Cheese 1st quality
1½ ton assorted Patent Shot,
40 half chests & boxes
TEAS,
Imperial,
Young Hyson, &
Hyson-skin,
5 pipes choice Cognac Brandy,
40 bls. Rye Whiskey,
15 cases old Medoc Claret superior quality,
70 lb. Nutmegs,
50 dozen London Mustard,
5 casks London refined Salt-petre,
15 casks chewing Tobacco small twist,
30 boxes Soap,
25 do. mould and dipp'd Candles,
45 kegs yellow ground Ginger,
30 boxes Havanna Segars,
5 cwt. Zante Currants,
Raisins in boxes and casks,
Pearl and hulled Barley,
A small quantity basket Salt,

Which with a very general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries he will sell low for cash, produce, or the usual credit.

Nov 26 d

FROM THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

TRIAL
OF
COLONEL A. BURR.

MOTION FOR COMMITMENT.

EXAMINATION OF EVIDENCE.

THURSDAY, *October* 8.

General Wilkinson in explanation of major Bruff's testimony.

CONTINUED.

I am charged with having invited colonel Burr to the western country—herein I have been misunderstood, for the thing is not so—a few days after colonel Burr descended from the vice presidential chair, an inquiry was made by me, as to the course he intended to pursue, he told me he intended to visit New Orleans, and I remember his very words were "I have a few thousand dollars left and I will not go to work until they are spent." I was solicitous to see him reinstated in the councils of his country, and speaking to the honorable John Fowler, then a member of congress, on the subject, he informed me that Mr. M. Lyon had suggested the idea of Burr's going to Tennessee, to procure his election to a seat in congress, as residence was not a necessary qualification to election in that state, and requested me to speak to Burr on the subject; I did so, and I think he said it was a luminous idea, appeared to be delighted with the plan, and in concert with Mr. Fowler and Mr. Lyon, I then understood and have since been assured by the former who is now in town, the plan was digested without my presence or participation at any interview.

Mr. Burr soon after proceeded to Philadelphia; he wrote me on the 26th March, requesting a letter of introduction to general Adair and informing me he should set out for the western country about the 10th of April. The next letter I received from him was at Pittsburgh, dated the 30th of April, in which he tells me he should sail that day for the lower country and is sorry he could not see me. At Louisville I received a third letter from him dated the 19th May, in which he deeply regrets he could not see me there, and begs me to forward the letters of introduction I had promised him for New Orleans, after him to that city. He proceeded from Louisville to Frankfort, and I am authorised to say did there apply to John Brown, esquire, to aid him in his proposed election in Tennessee, and to that end requested letters from Mr. Brown to his friends there. He then proceeded to Nashville, where it appears he remained beyond his calculation. I fell down the river to Massac, where colonel Burr arrived on the 8th of June, and instead of spending several days in giving me lessons on government, and preparing a new code or constitution for Louisiana, he the next day prosecuted his voyage for New Orleans, in company with several officers of the army, who had been ordered to that city on a general court martial, and it will be proved that I furnished him neither barge nor crew.

I heard no more of Mr. Burr until the 30th July, when I received a letter from him at the Crossings of the Tennessee river, in which he informed me he was on his way to Lexington, and hoped to be with me at St. Louis about the 1st of September. He arrived at St. Louis on the 11th of that month in the evening, expressed a wish to visit St. Charles; and I accompanied him in his route to the cantonment of the troops, about eleven miles distance, from whence he proceeded without me, crossed the Missouri to St. Charles, from thence passed over Portage des Scioux to the Mississippi and descended that river in a canoe to St. Louis. I think it was in our ride to the cantonment that Mr. Burr, speaking of the imbecility of the government, he said it would moulder to pieces, die a natural death, or words to that effect, adding that the people of the western country were ready for revolt. To this I recollect replying, that if he had not profited more by his journey in other respects, he had better have remained at Washington or Philadelphia; "for surely, said I, my friend, no person was ever more mistaken! The western people disaffected to the government! They are bigotted to Jefferson and democracy." And the conversation dropt. Mr. Burr, I think on the same ride, spoke to me of purchasing an estate in that country, observing he had received advice of a sum of money which he should receive on his return to the eastward, and asked me if I would resign my government to him, in the course of the winter, if he should desire it. This I rejected on account of the emoluments which was 2000 dollars per annum (for I was disgusted with the government) and he offered to indemnify me.

[*Wilkinson's explanation to be continued*]

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, *November* 30.

DEBATE on the report of the committee on aggressions, recommending appropriations for the defence of our sea-ports.
(CONTINUED)

Mr. *Thomas* said that the committee had declared in their resolution, that they would authorise the president to erect such fortifications as would preserve a due respect to the national authority; and he had no doubt, after having made this declaration, they would fill the blank with any sum that might be sufficient to effect the object. He did not mistrust the intentions of the committee; he believed they would make a liberal appropriation to this object, and was sorry that his colleague (Mr. Gardenier) had raised to view so many visionary fabrics. Mr. T. did not think that either the legislature or executive had been dilatory, as that gentleman seemed to think. It was known that there had been last year an appropriation of 300,000 dollars for the contemplated purpose; the secretary of war had employed as many laborers as he had been able to procure in the erection of forts at New York and other places, during the past summer; and a balance of this money yet remained unexpended. The committee had declared through their chairman that some part of the appropriation called for in case of war, would be expended in so precipitate a manner, as not to form permanent fortifications. He did not believe that the position was correct, that they ought to make as large an appropriation for peace as for war; because in case of war it would be absolutely necessary to reinforce those fortifications already erected by considerable additions. He had no objection now to fill up the blank; but he thought the pledge contained in the resolution was sufficient, as it declared positively that they would effect the desired object.

Mr. *Quincy* merely rose to express his wish that the chairman of the committee would make some proposition as to the sum. He was of opinion with the gentleman from New York, that to ascertain the sum to be appropriated was the object of going into committee of the whole.

Mr. *Alston* hoped that in this stage of the business no sum would be applied; it was enough for the house now to say whether they would or would not adopt the principle contained in the resolution. The question of how much money was not, in his mind, the great question; for if they passed a law effectually to protect our ports and harbors, it followed of course that they would appropriate a sufficient sum to answer the purpose. The sum, however, had been spoken of, and the gentleman from New York and Massachusetts seemed in favor of filling the blank immediately; from what had fallen from the gentleman from New York (Mr Gardenier) he was induced to believe that no member of the house could propose a sum sufficient to satisfy him. That gentleman appeared to be full of invective and abuse against the government. Was it to be expected that the house would accommodate itself to the wishes of that gentleman when conveyed in such language. He hoped the house would pursue its usual course, and decide first on the principle; when the bill was brought in, the blanks might be filled, the question being first taken on the largest sum, which would no doubt be proposed by the gentleman from New York. He hoped other gentlemen in the house were quite as well disposed to defend their country as the gentleman from New York; they might not, perhaps, talk so much, but would manifest their dispositions by their acts.

Mr. *Blount* said the committee had contemplated the effectual protection of our ports and harbors, and directed their attention particularly to that object. The information which had been given them did not contemplate a system of defence by fortifications alone, which would cost 874,000 dollars; but with the aid of gun boats, which would cost perhaps a much larger sum. He moved, to try the sense of the committee, that the blank be filled with 750,000 dollars, which, with an unexpended sum of perhaps 123,000 would make the aggregate proposed.

Mr. *Masters* moved that it be filled with 1,500,000 dollars.

[*Debate to be continued*]

MINUTES.

WEDNESDAY, *December* 2.

Conversation upon Mr. Montgomery's resolution to appoint an enquiry into the laws for punishing crimes against the U. S.
[*Concluded from yesterday's paper.*]

Mr. *J. Randolph* said he should certainly have no objection to any amendment of the penal laws within the cognizance of congress; but from what he could collect of the meaning of the gentleman at such a distance, it was contemplated to legislate over the waters of Chesapeake bay, which were not within the jurisdiction of congress. Suppose it were proved to the house that from some deficiency in the municipal law of a state, or the administration of the law, that a foreigner was going at large after having been arraigned, or was set at liberty for a want of jurisdiction, would that justify the house in legislating for a district within the body of a state And surely the gentleman was sufficiently acquainted with the laws of the country to know that Virginia and Maryland had concurrent jurisdiction over the waters of Chesapeake bay, and that no other power on earth but those states could legislate on that subject.

Mr. *J. Montgomery* certainly did not expect any objection would have been made to this resolution. He had not submitted a resolution to declare that there was a defect in the laws, but to enquire whether there was any. The gentleman misunderstood him in supposing that he had invited congress to legislate over Chesapeake bay; his object was to obtain a revisal of the criminal code, and a remedy of its defects if it should appear that there was no court which had cognizance of this offence.

Mr. *Randolph* was still of opinion that this motion had not been made in the proper place, which was the legislature of Maryland and not the legislature of the U. S. The gentleman had prefaced his resolution by saying that the offence had been committed on the waters of Chesapeake bay, and that there existed no legal mode of redress. Suppose the gentleman had said that the offence had been committed in the town of Baltimore, would it not have been asked, what had the U. S. to do with the town of Baltimore. The U. S. had as much jurisdiction in the one as in the other, and none in either except in special cases.

Mr. *Quincy* hoped this resolution would be passed. The ideas of the gentleman from Va did not appear to him to be altogether correct. The extent of the powers of this house, as specified by the constitution, was "to define and punish felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the laws of nations." Unquestionably the piracy committed in Chesapeake bay, would not come under the first clause of this sentence; but if an offence would come within the second clause, being an offence against the law of nations, it was proper that the house should enquire into it. The house would readily see the propriety of this power being lodged in congress; because if any force of another nation were to come within the body of a state, it was in the power of that state, by neglecting to provide for their punishment, or expulsion, to commit the national safety. It appeared to him, therefore, that congress had cognizance of any offence whatever against the law of nations within the U. S.

Mr. *Key* hoped they might have an opportunity of going further into a discussion on this subject. He conceived with the gentleman from Virginia that it was unnecessary, and he now thought congress incompetent to legislate on this subject. If congress were competent, the legislature of Maryland was also competent. A jurisdiction of this kind had existed in the state of Maryland; she had a general court whose jurisdiction extended over the whole state, and included the waters of the Chesapeake. Four years ago that court, and the jurisdiction which had always been exercised by it was destroyed; and it was conferred on the county courts, which previously possessed jurisdiction over those rivers which flowed through their respective counties; but the bay of Chesapeake had been exclusively within the jurisdiction of the general court. To ascertain what authority now possessed jurisdiction, the resolution had been introduced to the house. If gentlemen thought as he trusted they would, that congress had only concurrent jurisdiction, they would yield the right of legislation on this subject to the state of Maryland.

Mr. *Montgomery* read extracts from two opinions given on the case by the district judge, and the other person who had been consulted; from which he presumed gentlemen would be satisfied that this was a proper subject for the consideration of the house.

The resolution was agreed to without a division, and the following gentlemen appointed accordingly: Messrs. J. Montgomery, Quincy, Nicholas, Macon, Dana, Van Allen, and Troup.

An engrossed bill to change the name of the district of Biddeford and Pepperelboro' in Massachusetts, to that of Saco, was read a third time and passed.

The bill to extend the right of suffrage in the Mississippi territory, and for other purposes, was read a third time, and the question on its passage, after considerable debate, was decided by yeas and nays, 73 to 55.

A bill was received from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their secretary, entitled "A bill for the preservation of peace and maintenance of the authority of the U. S. in the ports, harbors, and waters under their jurisdiction."

On motion of Mr. *Randolph*, the order of the day on the report of the committee appointed to prepare standing rules and orders, was postponed.

When the house went into a committee of the whole on the resolutions offered by Mr. Randolph yesterday; and the first resolution being under consideration, was, on motion of Mr. *Quincy*, amended by striking out the words "*disgraceful to the*" and inserting "*in a.*" A considerable debate took place, which shall be given in a future paper; in which Messrs. Randolph, Nelson, and Elliot supported, and Messrs. Eppes, Smilie, and Holland opposed it in its present form.

Mr. *Eppes* offered the following amendment in lieu of the resolution, which the chairman declared to be a substitute, and therefore out of order:

"For the payment of all claims against the U. S. for personal service, or for any matter or thing furnished during the revolutionary war—and for placing on the pension list every officer or soldier who has been disabled during the revolutionary war—whether such disability has been incurred while in the actual line of his duty or not."

When, it being 4 o'clock, the committee rose without taking a question on the resolution, and obtained leave to sit again.

Thursday, December 3.

Mr. *G. W. Campbell*, from the committee of Ways and Means, reported agreably to the prayer of David Porter, a bill to remit the duties, payable on the importation of a monument to be erected to the memory of the officers of the U. S. &c which was read twice and referred to a committee of the whole house on Monday next.

Mr. Newton from the committee of commerce and manufactures made a report on the petition of Joseph Du Cayla, declaring that his prayer was unreasonable and ought not to be granted. Concurred with.

Mr. Thomas moved the following order which was adopted.

Ordered, That the petition of Josiah Throup a refugee from the British province of Nova Scotia be referred to the committee of revisal and unfinished business, with instructions to enquire into the expediency of reviving and continuing in force for a further time, the act, entitled "An act for relief of the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia."

Mr Jones from the committee to whom a resolution on the subject of the memorial of sir James Jay was referred, reported a bill to appropriate a sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned, which was read twice and referred to a committee of the whole House.

Mr. *Chittenden* moved the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire whether any, and if any, what alterations ought to be made in the several acts regulating the holding of circuit courts in the U. S. and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. *Blount* said, that for the purpose of entering on the subject of defence, he would move that the unfinished business of yesterday (Mr. Randolph's resolutions) be postponed till Monday next.

Mr. *Randolph* said, except the gentleman from North-Carolina could demonstrate that the fortifying our ports and harbors and building gun-boats, were measures of greater importance, and more deserving the attention of the house, than the arming of our militia, he could not consent to the postponement.

Mr *Blount* said he should not take up time of the house in an enquiry whe-

ber it was of more or less importance.—He considered it his duty to make the motion; and the decision of the house on the question would be satisfactory to him, be it what it might.

The motion was negatived—ayes 44, noes 60.

A message was received from the senate by Mr. Otis, their secretary, informing the house that they had passed a bill making an appropriation for the more effectual defence of the ports and harbors of the U. States.

The bill from the Senate for the preservation of peace and maintenance of the authority of the United States, within our ports and harbors, was read twice and referred to a committee of the whole, on Monday next, (a motion having been made by Mr. Bibb without effect to refer it to a select committee.)—Ayes 77.

Mr. *Randolph* moved for the order of the day on the unfinished business of yesterday, being the consideration of the resolutions submitted by him.

Mr. *M. Williams* moved to discharge the committee of the whole from the further consideration of these resolutions, on the ground of the subject being already in possession of committees of the house; the first being in his opinion in the hands of the committee on claims barred, &c. the second, of the committee appointed to revise the militia laws, and the third, of the committee on that part of the President's message relating to military and naval establishments.

After some conversation on the subject between Messrs. Williams, Eppes, and Randolph, the question was taken separately on discharging the committee of the whole from further consideration of each resolution, and each negatived. On the first ayes 34; on the second, ayes 22; on the third, no division.

The house then went into a committee of the whole, Mr. *Bassett* in the chair, when

The question was taken on the first resolution, without further discussion, and carried—Ayes 63, Nays 51.

The second resolution being under consideration,

Mr. *Eppes* moved to strike out the words "the whole body of," so as to leave the resolution more general.

Mr. *Chandler* moved to amend it further, by adding at the end of the resolution the words "when called into actual service."

The amendment offered by Mr. Eppes was after debate negatived—Ayes 54, Nays 56.

That offered by Mr. *Chandler* was then negatived—Ayes 43.

Mr. *Thomas* moved to amend the resolution by inserting after the words "Resolved that" the words "the committee appointed to enquire whether any, and what amendments are necessary to be made, in the militia laws, be instructed to enquire into the expediency of making."

This amendment was negatived—Ayes 34.

On this second resolution and the various amendments offered, an interesting debate took place, which will be hereafter given; in which Messrs. Randolph, Eppes, Lloyd, Chandler, Nelson, Thomas, Smilie, Macon, Newton, Alston, Rhea, (T.) Fisk, Love, Lyon, Cook, and Dawson, took part.

The second resolution, as originally offered, was then agreed to—Ayes 66.

The third resolution was agreed to without a division, and without debate.

The committee rose and reported the resolutions.

The first was agreed to by the house without a division; when the question being about to be taken on the second resolution, on motion of Mr. Randelph was agreed to be taken by yeas and nays.

Before the yeas and nays were taken, it being 4 o'clock, a motion was made to adjourn, and carried—Ayes 77.

Senate of the United States,

DECEMBER 3.

Dr. *Mitchill* reported the ollowing bill:

Making an appropriation for the more effectual defence of the ports and harbors of the U. States

Be it enacted, &c. That for enabling the president to put the ports and harbors of the United States in a better state of defence, a sum not exceeding

dollars, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any monies in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

December 4.

Mr. *Pope*, from the committee appointed on the subject reported a bill supplementary to an act entitled an act fixing the military peace establishment of the U States.

This bill authorises the president to raise one regiment of infantry, and one battallion of cavalry.

JOSEPH JANNEY

Has received by the late arrivals, an extensive assortment of

FALL GOODS.

10th mo. 20, d6t 3tawtf

From a Liverpool paper of October 17.

SUMMARY OF EUROPEAN POLITICS

FOR THE PRECEDING WEEK.

Dispatches from admiral Gambier and lord Cathcart arrived in London on Tuesday last, brought by capt King. It appears that when he left Copenhagen the whole Danish navy was ready for sea, waiting only for the arrival of the sailors, which have been sent from hence to navigate them to this country. It is expected that these men have arrived there some days since, and the Danish vessels are now performing their voyage.

By Paris papers to the 1st instant we learn, that the aid-de-camp of the prince royal of Denmark, who was stated to have been sent off to Paris by his master when intelligence was first received of our attack on Copenhagen, has had an audience of the emperor Napoleon. From the assertion of the Moniteur "that the greatest preparations are making," and that, "the English, if they dare to continue in Zealand, will surely be expelled from it," it appears evident, that Denmark has committed her cause to the direction and support of France. Ministers, then, by their vigor and laudable forethought, have managed to assimilate the interests of a friendly power with those of a most rancorous enemy. They have held out France to other nations in a new and imposing light. They have bestowed on her the title of Protectress of weak and oppressed states. They have driven Denmark to her arms for shelter, and consequently increased her means of offence by the resources of her Protege. If such a thing as a maritime confederacy against the assumed rights of Britain was ever in contemplation, how admirably is the exploit of ministers calculated to give facility to its information, and efficacy to its action. We have not only extended the immense line of hostile coast opposed to our shores, and conferred on our enemy an accession of eligible marine positions, but we have done all in our power to concentrate the force of the naval alliance in a quarter most to be dreaded, and towards which we have for some time past looked with most jealousy. The vicinity of Denmark and Russia renders the former power a most important and desirable ally to Bonaparte. The inveterate spirit of hostility which she may naturally be supposed to entertain towards this country is calculated to produce the happiest effects for the cause of France on the councils of her more considerable neighbours: especially as the injury she resents is from its nature so peculiarly calculated to excite the alarm and suspicion of all powers in contiguous and similar situations.

The embassy of lord Paget is stated to have completely failed. And the squadron under lord Collingwood it appears has not entered the mouth of the Dardanelles. From what cause it may arise we know not; but the fact itself is too obvious to admit of dispute, that while the diplomacy of France effects even more than its military, ours does still less. It is we suppose to obviate this evil that ministers have of late most ingeniously blended these seeming distinct departments. An ambassador now seldom ventures on his mission, but with a powerful fleet to back him; and his mission is opened vi et armis. This if it be not quite so respectable a manner of negociating will render it less difficult to find a fit and proper person to be employed in a diplomatic capacity, as sinews and bone may make up for the deficiency of that old fashioned stuff wisdom and integrity

The French army destined for the invasion of Portugal did not reach Bayonne till the 12th of September: from which place it could not arrive at Lisbon within less than a month or five weeks. The prince regent, therefore, has plenty of time to embark for any voyage to which he may have a mind. As to an entire emigration of his people, the idea is altogether unworthy discussion. Indeed we are far from thinking it likely that even those who are really interested in the fate of Portugal will decide on a trans-Atlantic excursion. The idea is altogether too vast for the minds said to entertain it. The age of chivalry is gone, and it will not be surprising if those who have tyrannized over the people, should submit to one mightier than themselves, with all the meanness of a willing slave. The court of Lisbon may perhaps, make its escape in a single frigate to the hospitable shores of Britain, if it cannot make terms with the conqueror; but for the Brazils, we believe the thought of the voyage would be as terrible as the prospect of a battle with general Junot.

Nothing further has occurred respecting America. Mr. Munroe dined lately with Mr. Secretary Canning previous to his departure. The treasury priots assert in a very high tone the necessity, and the almost certainty of a war between the two countries; these prints are notorious for almost every thing but the love of moderation and truth, and would willingly set the world on fire, if they had the power, to please their patrons and gratify their ruling passion. It is curious to observe the progress in vice, made by those who parted from the paths of virtue and integrity. The noviciate in wickedness approaches the first objects of temptation with slow and reluctant steps—but when initiated in mischief, he walks boldly forward, and his progress becomes as rapid as the end at which he aims is criminal & corrupt; and whatever pains he may take at first to conceal his pursuits under the mask of virtue, he gradually throws it aside, and ultimately exposes the shameless front of vice, even with its native deformity. In like manner, the principles which have been urged to justify the Baltic expedition, and which, it is said, are to be adopted for the future government of this country, in its foreign relations, have been gradually developed, lest the nation should have been shocked by the sudden avowal of a policy at which every mind must have been appalled, and any person who should have advised an administration of this country to adopt the principles of the French chieftan, would have either been confined as a maniac, or treated as a traitor to the dignity and honor of the nation; but, alas! alas! the times are strangely altered.

We are sorry to learn, that a great manufacturing house at Preston, in this county, has just failed, report says, for half a million sterling. We are fearful this is the forerunner of many others in different parts of the kingdom.

FALMOUTH, *October* 14.

Arrived American brig Mary, captain Rice, 9 days from Oporto. The greatest bustle prevailed there in shipping of the British property, &c. in consequence of orders from the Portuguese government to take place about the 15th inst.—In expectation of the sailing of the convoy from Oporto, 20 gun boats &c. sailed from Vigo to intercept them, 10 of the gun boats were sunk and four driven on shore, and destroyed by an English frigate and brig, the remaining six got back to Vigo. No accounts had been received at Oporto of any French troops being on their march to Portugal—

Also arrived American ship Cabinet, Beatson, from Norfolk, 29 days passage.

LONDON, *October* 17.

There is reason to believe that all the British ships in the ports of Russia are actually under an embargo at this moment. The latest arrival from St. Petersburgh is that of the American ship Pigou, which sailed from thence on the 26th ult. On the preceding day information was received from the British ambassador, that it was probable an embargo would be laid on all British shipping immediately, and he therefore recommended that they should proceed to sea with all possible expedition. In consequence about 15 vessels, among which was the Pigou, came out of Cronstadt. The latter is the only ship of the fleet yet arrived, but the remainder may be hourly expected. There were not, we understand, more than eight or nine British vessels at Cronstadt or St. Petersburg, when the Pigou sailed.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8.

MARRIED on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. *Addison*, Mr. COLIN HUNTER, of this town, to Miss HENRIETTA D. HATTON, of Thompson's Rist, Maryland.

Dispatches have we understand, been received from Mr. Munroe, dated October 10th. *(Nat. Intel.)*

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

Communicated and Translated for the Register.

JOURNAL OF THE CUSTOMS AT ANTWERP.

No. 209, for October 1807.

Vessels having touched at England.—The 7th article of the Imperial Decree of the 21st of Nov. 1806, forbids the admission into our ports of any vessel coming directly from England or the English colonies; or that may have been there since the promulgation of the decree.

The eighth article directs that any vessel, which, by a false declaration, shall contravene this disposition, shall, together with her cargo be seized and confiscated as English property.

The Director General notifies, by a circular of the 4th of this month, that his imperial majesty has decided that these two articles shall be fully and strictly enforced—and that any vessel that has touched at, or been sent into England, cannot be admitted.

Hence the immediate departure of vessels thus circumstanced, will be exacted, whatever causes of compulsion or justification may be alleged in their favor.

Extract of a letter from Newfoundland, dated October 31.

"The brig Rambler, Norris, of Leith, with passengers, from Thurso, in the Orkney islands, bound to Pictou, was totally lost in the night of the 23d inst. and every person on board perished, excepting six men and one woman. I understand, from the fishermen who picked them up, that there were 250 souls on board at the time of the accident, and that the coast about Toad's cove is covered with the dead bodies of men, women and children. Not a plank of the vessel is left together. She was dashed to pieces in a few minutes after she struck. Of those who have been saved, it is feared that few will survive, as they are all (excepting one) cut in so shocking a manner with the shelving rocks that their preservation is a miracle: for that part of the coast is nearly as perpendicular as the side of a house."

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Brig Sally Eliza, Bell, St. Bartholemews Sugars to John Tucker.

CLEARED.

Brig Economy, Smith, Providence, by the master.

Schr Commerce, Jencks, do. do.

Citizen, Sturges, New York, do.

Constellation, Godard, Kinsale, do.

Regulator, Bowie, Baltimore, do.

Sloop Little Poll, Gilpin, New Providence, by Wills & Rhodes.

Little Sarah, Power, Providence, by the master.

Friendship, Howland, New Bedford, do.

Cherokee, Sanger, Nanjamoy, do.

Henry, Burk, Providence, do.

Packet, Rich, Boston, do.

Arrived, brig Sally-Eliza, captain Bell, 22 days from St. Bartholomews—Sugar—John Tucker.

Nov. 27, lat. 27, 32, long. 70, 50, spoke schr. John, of Hudson, from Turks Island, bound to New York, lying too in a gale of wind, captain's name unknown, with the loss of all her sails but her foresail, had lost her boat off deck—the sea was running so high could afford her no assistance.

December 1st, off Cape Henry was informed by a pilot, that he had spoke a brig belonging to Philadelphia from Jamaica, 62 days out, with the loss of all her sails, but could not learn her name, was leaking bad. Same day she got into Hampton Roads.

Captain Bell saw a number of vessels off the Capes laying too in a gale of wind.

This Day will be Landed

From on board the Brig SALLY ELIZA, *Boaz Bell, Master;*

50 hogsheads first quality St. Martin's SUGAR.

44 do. Martinique clayed—

For sale by

John Tucker.

3t

FOR SALE,

A NEGRO LAD, about eighteen years of age, a complete house servant.

Apply to the Printer.

December 8. d

Table Beer.

THE Lovers of this wholesome Beverage to Victuals, may have it *fresh* and *good*, at *four pence halfpenny per quart*, by applying at the store of

Thomas Cruse,

Opposite the Alexandria Bank.

December 8. d1w

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the County Court of Fairfax, will be exposed to public sale, for cash, on the 15th day of January next, on the premises—

Two tracts of Land, with the appurtenances, containing together about sixteen hundrd and seventy acres, or so much theryof as may be necessary to raise the sum of about two hundred pounds;—which said tracts are situated in the county of Fairfax, and are parts of what is commonly called the *Ravensworth Tract of Land.*—One of these tracts is in the possession of Augustine J. Smith, Esq. and is the tract on which he at present resides—the other is in the possession of Doctor Henry Rose.

The lands will be sold in lots which will be designated on the day of sale, and the sum to be then raised will also be precisely stated. The meeting of the Commissioners will be at the upper Turnpike Gate upon the turnpike road, about 12 o'clock on the day of sale.

Wm. Payne,
Wm. Deneale,
Geo. Summers,
Thomson Mason,
Rich'd. M. Scott.

Dec. 8. dts

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING *and* FAIRFAX-STREETS, *ALEXANDRIA:*

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

WINES.
- MADEIRA
- Port
- Sherry
- Lisbon
- Malaga
- Teneriffe &
- Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS *of good quality.*
- Gunpowder
- Imperial
- Hyson
- Young Hyson
- Hyson-Skin and
- Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

TEAS, particularly selected for family use.
- Gunpowder,
- Imperial,
- Hyson,
- Young Hyson,
- Hyson-Skin, and
- Souchong

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality

WINES.
- Madeira,
- Buscllos,
- Sherry,
- Lisbon,
- Teneriffe,
- Malaga, and
- Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

ALMANACS for 1808,

Just published and for sale, by

Cottom and Stewart.

LADIES' BEAVERS.

I have just received a trunk of

LADIES' BEAVER HATS,

With Plumes of the newest fashions.

E. GILMAN.

Dec. 5. eo3t

FOR SALE OR RENT,

WATER-STREET ACADEMY.

A two-story BRICK HOUSE, pleasantly situated, and lately occupied by the Rev. *J. Foster*—Terms of sale or rent will be very moderate.

L. LEWIS.

September 30. 2aw

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, on the 21st November. 1807,

Ordered,

That the Stockholders on the additional shares do make a fifth payment to the Treasurer of the Company of *Ten Dollars* on each share by them respectively subscribed, on or before the 25th day of December next.

Notice is also given,

That the Directors will meet at Gadsby's hotel, in the town of Alexandria, on the 15th of December next, to receive proposals for making two miles of the Little River Turnpike Road, in the course of the ensuing year.

Jonah Thompson,
Treasurer.

November 24. 3taw20thDec

For Sale by the Subscribers,

Lisbon Carpeting for summer, of different qualities,
Bucellos and Carcavello Wines in quarter casks,
Window Glass of different sizes,
Mould Candles of a superior quality in small boxes,
Soft-shelled Almonds in bags,
A quantity of patent Iron Hollow ware.

R. T. Hooe & Co.

June 1. eo

☞ Removal.

Rea and Taylor, *Coach-Makers,*

RETURN their sincere thanks for the liberal encouragement they have received since their commencing business in this town, and acquaint their friends and the public, that they have removed their manufactory to Fairfax street, opposite to Rickett's and Newton's brick buildings, in the large brick warehouse occupied by Janney and Irish, where they will endeavor to give general satisfaction to those who shall favor them with their commands.

Those gentlemen who may have carriages to repair, may rest assured they shall be protected from sun-shine or rain, and not in any manner be disappointed.

REA & TAYLOR.

November 15. d2t eo3t 2aw4w

GREAT BARGAINS.

INTENDING to remove to the state of Tennessee as soon as possible, I wish to dispose of the following valuable and increasing property upon low terms, which property I inherited from my ancestors, who have had a legal title to the same for upwards of one hundred years.

One tract well known by the name of ABINGDON, being on the Potomac river between Alexandria and George Town, and nearly opposite the city of Washington, beautifully situated, containing about Four Hundred acres, now leased to the Mr. Wises for three hundred and sixty dollars per annum with other stipulations contained in the said lease.

One other tract contiguous to the first, leased to William Fraser for forty dollars per annum, containing about sixt acres.

One other tract containing ten acres of bottom land, adjoining the Four Mile Mill tract.

One other tract contiguous to the Abingdon estate, and within two and a half miles of George-Town, containing 725 acres. The greatest part of this land is heavily covered with red and white Oak.

A L S O,

Three thousand acres on the Scioto River, in the state of Ohio.

This tract descended to me from my uncle George D. Alexander, being one moiety of the land he was entitled to for his military services during the revolutionary war. All the title papers with the wills under which I am entitled to the above property, are in the hands of BALDWIN DADE, Esq. to whom application will please to be made for terms &c. he being legally authorised to contract and dispose of all the above valuable property, for which good and satisfactory titles will be given.

Walter S. Alexander.

August 13. co

Printing in all its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

Tavern to Rent,

Situated on the Little River Turnpike Road four miles from Alexandria, and at present occupied by Mrs. M'Atee.—The situation is well adapted and the establishment in good repute.—For terms apply to

Geo. Summers,

Who has to Hire,

For the ensuing year, several likely young NEGROES, male and female.

December 1 1aw3w

☞ IN conformity with the first section of article 14, of the Constitution of the Mutual Assurance Society against Fire on Buildings of the State of Virginia, the Members of the said Society are hereby *notified* to attend their Annual General Meeting, to be held at the Capitol, on the first Monday in January next, being the fourth day of the said month.

Any member who doth not attend at the said meeting in person or by proxy, will be represented by the member of the state legislature of the county, or the senator of the district wherein such absentee resides.

Lewis M. Rivalain,

Acting as Principal Agent M. A. S.

General Office of Assurance, Richmond, 15th November, 1807.

Form of the credentials to be produced by the person voting at the annual meeting by proxy, to wit:

——— SUBSCRIBER of member of the Mutual Assurance Society, do hereby constitute and appoint to attend the Annual General Meeting of the said Society, to be held at the city of Richmond, on the first Monday in January next, as proxy to vote and act on behalf, on any business which may come before the said meeting, as fully as if personally present.——In testimony whereof have hereunto set hand and seal, the day of 1807.

Teste.

December 1. 1aw4w

A Valuable Ferry for Sale.

THE subscribers offer for sale the valuable FERRY in Prince George's county, opposite to the town of Alexandria, together with about fifty acres of Land in a high state of cultivation, about eight or ten acres of which are in timothy and more could be converted into meadow at a small expence—on which there is also a valuable fishing landing. The purchaser may be accommodated with boats and hands for conducting the ferry advantage. There are on the premises, a handsome and commodious House well calculated for a tavern, with convenient out buildings, viz. a barn, corn house, stables, &c.—For terms apply to

Walter D. Addison,
& Joseph Thomas.

Nov. 3. 2aw

Valuable *Property for Sale.*

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right line from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek, intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green-street, and bounding east and west on Fayette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

June 22. 2awtf

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, ss.

July Term, 1807.

Jonah Thompson and Richard Veitch, complainants,

vs.

Jacob Swope, administrator of Adam S. Swope, deceased, George Swope and Edward K. Thompson and Sarah his wife; which said Jacob, George and Sarah, are the heirs and representatives of the said Adam S. Swope, deceased, defendants,

In Chancery

The defendants Edward K. Thompson and Sarah his wife, and George Swope, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendants Edward K. Thompson and Sarah his wife, and George Swope, are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the said complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants Edward K. Thompson and Sarah his wife, & George Swope, do appear here on the 4th Monday of November term next and answer the bill of the complainants, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A Copy. Teste.

G. Deneale, C. C.

November 10, 1aw2m

ROBERT GRAY,

Bookseller, in King-street Alexandria,

Has just received for sale, a large supply of

FAMILY BIBLES.

Cash given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags. *Apply as above.*

November 27. 3taw1m

☞ NOTICE *is hereby given,* That a petition will be presented to the general assembly at their next session, by the stockholders of the Litile River Turnpike Company, praying to be authorised to receive toll for every five miles of the turnpike road when completed and received according to the act for incorporating said company.

November 12. 1aw4w

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Being desirous of bringing the affairs of the late firm of THOMPSON *and* VEITCH, *to a final close; OFFER FOR SALE the following*

REAL PROPERTY, viz.

THREE comfortable Dwelling Houses with elegant stores, on the south side of King, between Fairfax and Royal-streets; lots extending back 175 feet; at present occupied by Joseph Janney, James Russel, and James R. Riddle and Co. The situation is considered to be amongst the best for business in Alexandria.

A dwelling house and lot on the north side of King-street, near the corner of King and Pitt-streets, occupied by Samuel Snowden.

A lot, fronting 56 feet on Pitt-street, extending back 119 feet, and bounded on the south by an alley, on which is a shed occupied by M. Dorsey, coach-maker.

A brick dwelling house on Prince-street, betwixt Fairfax and Royal-streets, occupied by William Lovering.

Also, the vacant lots adjoining, on each side of said house. Their situation for business equal to any unimproved property in town.

That large commodious and brick tavern, in George-Town, with all the buildings and improvments attached thereto, situated on the main street leading from the public ferry; occupied by Joseph Semmes.

Three handsome three story brick dwelling houses, with brick stables and carriage houses, being part of the six buildings, situated on Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Washington.

A handsome, commodious, and well finished brick dwelling house, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, late the property of Van Rutherford, with a large garden and the corner storehouse on same lot, situate near the centre of the main street.

Also, a tan-yard with sundry improvements, a comfortable dwelling house and lot adjoining, very handsomely situated, &c. Late the property of George Hite.

Also, a two story house and lot on the main street, at present occupied by Charles Foulk.

And a vacant lot on the main street, in a central situation for business.

For particular information respecting the above property in Charles-Town, application may be made to *William Tate,* Esq. of that place, or to *Henry St. George Tucker,* Esq. of Winchester.

A tract of land in Loudoun county, containing 400 acres, situate near the Gum Spring late the property of J. Spencer. On this tract there are two settlements and about 60 acres in cultivation, the rest of the land well timbered; the new turnpike road will pass thro' a part of this tract. Captain Charles Lewis living near the Gum-Spring, will shew this to any person desirous of viewing it.

One other tract of 196 acres, in Frederick county, about four miles from Winchester and near the lands belonging to judge Holmes. For particulars apply to *Henry St. George Tucker,* Esq.

One other tract of 400 acres, in Hampshire county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, near the town of Frankfort, formerly owned by Daniel Jones.

One other tract of 500 acres, in Randolph county, being part of an old military survey on the south side of Glady Creek, considered to be of excellent quality. This tract is situated in a thickly settled part of that country, and contiguous to the main road leading from Randolph to the horse-shoe-bottom, on Cheat river.

One other tract, named *Fertility,* of 260 acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Pennsylvania; situated on the Monongahela river and binding thereon for 3-4 of a mile, about one quarter of a mile below Casner's ferry and 4 miles above Parkinson's ferry. A large proportion is rich bottom land, with a valuable orchard of sugar trees and about 60 acres in cultivation. The main road from Uniontown to Pittsburg passes close by this land.

Any part of the above described property we are disposed to sell at reasonable rates, on the following terms, viz. One fifth in hand, and the residue in three or four equal annual payments, the purchaser giving bonds with security on the premises.

JONAH THOMPSON,
RICHARD VEITCH.

April 25 wtf

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
(For the Proprietor.)